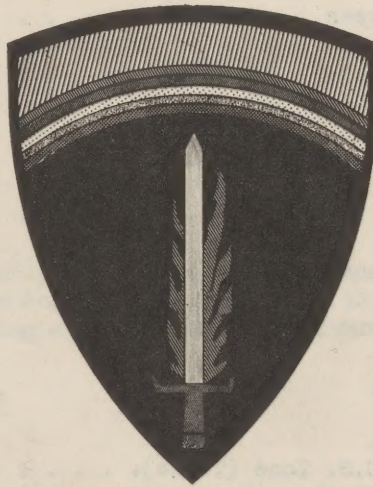


A.M.L. Retain

Allied MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

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MONTHLY REPORT OF MILITARY GOVERNOR

U.S. ZONE 20 APRIL 1946

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# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

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## SYNOPSIS

Civilian health continued satisfactory, although upward trends were observed in a few important communicable diseases, including venereal diseases, tuberculosis, whooping cough and scabies. All means available to German civil authorities to reduce incidence are being utilized.

Difficulties occurred due to simultaneous rapid redeployment of Military Government medical personnel and removals of key German health officials, as well as by continued shortages of essential medical supplies and transportation for civilian medical operations.

Hospital bed capacities are increasingly insufficient with means for immediate expansion unavailable to German officials.

Nutrition of the civil population was barely sustained on the prescribed ration scales.

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## ALLIED HEALTH COMMITTEE

During March, recently approved quadripartite public health policy was published specifying measures to be taken to prevent the spread of infectious diseases from one zone to another during exchange of emigrants.

## ORGANIZATION

### Denazification

Denazification of the civilian medical and related services continued. Of all those vetted to date, 25.7 percent have been found unacceptable and 12,297 Nazis have been removed (Table I). It has been necessary to retain 10.37 percent of the total (Table II) in medical operations because of operational necessity. During the summer months it should be possible to improve the situation without excessive hazard to health operations.

Sufficient civilian personnel for the current medical needs of the German population continue to be available, and German support of medical care for displaced persons under direction of Military Government remains satisfactory (Table III). Two hundred sixty-five German Kreis Health Officers were on duty (Table IV), and only five Kreise were without health officers. There is one doctor for every 1,092 German civilians, as compared with one for 979 in February 1946 and one for 1,587 during October 1945. Many of the doctors will not be available as denazification progresses.

In March the distribution of German prisoner-of-war medical personnel not yet discharged was as follows:

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<u>Area</u>	<u>Med. Corps</u>	<u>Dent. Corps</u>	<u>Nurses</u>	<u>Orderlies</u>
TOTAL	484	45	1,756	2,301
Bavaria	305	29	1,177	1,018
Greater Hesse	121	12	529	583
Wuerttemberg-Baden	58	4	50	700

By comparison, totals in November 1945 were 2,152 medical corps and 195 of the dental corps personnel and 8,110 nurses.

### Deficiencies

Rapid withdrawal of Military Government public health control and denazification of German public health authorities have caused temporary personnel shortages. Sufficient mobility for essential health services has been lacking due to shortage of passenger and cargo transportation, but has improved during the past month. Medical supplies also are still insufficient.

### Reestablishment of German Operations

As the withdrawal of Military Government medical personnel from local to Land level continued, German health authorities found it more difficult to maintain their activities adequately during March. Generally satisfactory border control and reception centers for the inspecting, disinfecting and isolating of sick refugees were maintained. During the month Military Government medical personnel was reduced to a total of 71 officers, as compared with 110 in February, and 173 in November 1945. German nutrition survey teams which will replace US teams have started functioning in all areas under supervision of, and in accordance with, standards and techniques of Military Government teams. German authorities obtained acceptable body weight records on civilians. The reestablishment of adequate hospital facilities became more difficult as German authorities found few means with which to expand the existing facilities to necessary capacities.

### Communicable Diseases

Reporting of communicable diseases (Tables V and VI) continues to operate under German authorities. Increased preventive measures were accompanied by a downward trend in rates of incidence of diphtheria, typhus fever, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and infectious dysentery although rates rose for venereal diseases, tuberculosis, whooping cough, and scabies (Charts I to VI). It became evident that increase in voluntary applications for diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases on the part of German civilians must be prompted by active publicity campaigns by German authorities, and will depend upon establishment of satisfactory ambulatory treatment methods to supplement the currently enforced isolation treatment. Scabies will continue at an unsatisfactorily high rate until sufficient soap, hot water and medicaments are made available.

Death rates from communicable diseases (Table VIII and Chart VII) show a downward trend for all except tuberculosis. Infant mortality rates continued high in some instances, specific data being unavailable for at least two months due to reporting difficulties.

German immunization programs during the month were directed largely at

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## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

diphtheria, typhoid fever and smallpox (Table IX), and 3,962,201 immunizations had been performed from occupation to 1 April 1946. The following have been completed:

<u>Disease for which Immunized</u>	<u>Cumulative Totals to 1 April 1946</u>	<u>Immunizations prior to 1 March 1946</u>	<u>Immunizations during March 1946</u>
TOTAL	3,962,201	3,414,045	548,156
Smallpox	541,372	442,422	98,950
Diphtheria	1,554,663	1,324,546	230,117
Typhoid Fever	1,402,642	1,290,952	111,690
Scarlet Fever	401,665	306,133	95,532
Typhus	61,859	49,992	11,867

A total of 63,443 civilian venereal disease cases have been reported in the US Zone since 1 June 1945, including 49,003 cases of gonorrhea and 13,440 of syphilis; these include 10,186 cases reported for March 1946 as compared with 8,888 for February and 7,496 for November 1945. Although insufficient means are available to German authorities for adequate treatment of syphilis, they continued the treatment of gonorrhea with penicillin (Table X) at 125 treatment centers operated entirely by Germans. A total of 56,495 German civilians have been treated with penicillin since early December 1945. During March 1946, 15,712 were treated as compared with 26,043 in February, 8,632 in January, and 6,108 during December.

Only 179 cases of typhus fever have been reported from 91 communities between 1 September 1945 and 23 March 1946, 74 of them in the U.S. Sector of Berlin. Twenty-six new cases and nine communities not previously reported were added during March. Case incidence is being reviewed, because it is known that more cases have occurred than have been reported. No more than seven cases have been reported in any one month from one Regierungsbezirk, although larger numbers have occurred in Berlin. All cases during March originated outside the U.S. Zone. No secondary infections occurred, indicating that trained civilian control teams throughout the Zone have been successful in all Kreise and at border stations.

Because other potential communicable diseases among refugees arriving in the U.S. Zone have been controlled at zone border and reception stations where German civilians are conducting thorough physical inspections, the exact locations of these refugee reception centers have been recorded (Table VII). There are 68 of them: 22 in Bavaria, 14 in Greater Hesse, 18 in Wuerttemberg-Baden, and 14 in the U.S. Sector of Berlin. The refugees are quarantined when necessary and are given routine disinfestation with DDT powder prior to issuance of food or clothing ration cards. Those individuals who have gained unauthorized entrance can receive no ration cards until they submit to similar attention.

### Nutrition

The caloric value of the official ration as actually received in March in the U.S. Zone (Table XI) dropped to 1,618 calories as compared with 1,631 in February, and March surveys indicate that the nutritional status of all categories of persons in the U.S. Zone was barely satisfactory. Records of street weighings (Table XII) accomplished by the Germans themselves on 55,785 persons showed generally slight declines in weight. When the standards are corrected for clothing and the data of the

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## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

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Germans is compared with that of Military Government nutrition survey teams (Table XIV) there is little difference between the two sources of information. The percentage deviations from normal standard average weights range from approximately -1.6 percent to approximately -17.5 percent.

Weights of displaced persons recorded in 17 camps (Table XIII) reflect the availability of surplus food for those individuals. Weekly checks indicate issues of sufficient food to maintain body weights of civilian internees at satisfactory levels.

### MEDICAL AFFAIRS

#### Nursing Affairs

Sufficient trained nurses are available for hospital staffs at present. Nurses aides supplement the nursing staffs in most hospitals. Future requirements for trained nurses are dependent upon eighty-three schools of nursing which have reopened in the U.S. Zone, including ten in the U.S. Sector of Berlin. Bremen schools have applied for permission to reopen, as have others in the Zone.

#### Hospitalization

During March there was a serious reduction of potentially available hospital beds in the Zone, from 228,059 to 185,519, lower than at any time since 1 October 1945 (Chart VIII). Civilian hospital bed capacity decreased to 150,522 beds, a loss of 10,017 beds occasioned by diversion of buildings previously utilized for hospitals to other purposes or to U.S. forces. At the same time, bed capacities for prisoners of war decreased to 34,997, a loss of 24,523 beds. With bed occupancy increasing 7.5 percent to a total 87.7 percent for civilians and prisoners, the hospital situation has again become serious. Civilian beds were 90 percent occupied, prisoner beds 78.1 percent. Under current policies, no facilities released from utilization as hospitalization for prisoners of war will be diverted in future to other than civilian hospital purposes without prior concurrence from Military Government. The major problem will be coordination of all requirements and economical allocation of available resources. The bed shortage is resulting in inability of German authorities to meet requirements properly for treatment of open cases of tuberculosis among civilians and displaced persons. While 15 beds per thousand population are required for all purposes, there were only 12 beds per thousand on 1 April 1946, if all continued to be available. German authorities will be stimulated to achieve the necessary objective during the summer months.

### MEDICAL SUPPLY

Civilian professional services in a few areas report a slight improvement in the medical supply situation. In general, however, lack of production in the U.S. Zone and depletion of stocks, coupled with inability or difficulty in effecting inter-zonal trade, have continued. Lack of insulin in Bremen and Greater Hesse was a critical problem during March, and there are several instances of coma before issues could be delivered from military stocks. For several weeks, German authorities had been urged to obtain increased production of insulin, but they have reported insufficient pancreas glands for the purpose. Increased Military Government stimulation of production of all medical supplies where this is possible, and the assurance of priorities which will permit the reestablishment or new development of productive means, continue to be recommended to prevent the need for importation of medical supplies essential for prevention of serious communicable diseases.

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## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

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### DISPLACED PERSONS AND REFUGEES

#### UNRRA Organization

Medical care of displaced persons has been supervised and furnished by 319 UNRRA health personnel, supplemented satisfactorily by 1,661 displaced persons and 787 German professional personnel (Table XVI). There were eleven medical personnel on duty in the UNRRA Zone Health Division, and they directed six to eight similar supervisory personnel in each of the District staffs at Munich, Regensburg, Wiesbaden and Stuttgart.

#### Medical Care in Centers

Adequate medical care of displaced persons in centers was assured by 142 UNRRA teams. Sanitation continued satisfactory. Communicable disease rates were low. There were 78,137 immunizations during March.

#### Hospitalization

During the month 2,162 patients were hospitalized in camp infirmaries, 344 in German hospitals and 563 in displaced persons hospitals. The latter are supervised by UNRRA hospital teams, each headed by a doctor. The necessity for close coordination of displaced persons' hospital requirements and operations with those of German civilians and prisoners of war increases in importance as the total hospital means available for allocation become more scarce.

#### Food and Nutrition

Nutrition continues excellent. Weights of 17,246 displaced persons recorded in 17 centers confirm the availability of sufficient food (Table XIII).

### VETERINARY AFFAIRS

#### Germany Veterinary Personnel

During March, satisfactory progress was made in replacing dismissed veterinary officials, though coverage of two or more Kreise by one official was necessary in many instances. There are sufficient veterinary practitioners throughout the Zone. During the month, the Laender chief veterinary officials met with the parallel Military Government veterinary officers for the first time. Consideration was given to production of foot and mouth disease vaccine, reporting of communicable animal disease, the proper control of interzone movements of livestock, reestablishment of veterinary schools, and control of licensing and veterinary practice.

#### Animal Disease Control

The increasing importance of animal disease as related to food supplies has resulted in efforts toward increased stimulation of their control by German authorities.

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## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

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Reports of animal diseases present during February 1946 (Table XVII), the latest complete period available, indicate success. Swine erysipelas continues to be the most serious acute infectious disease. During March an acute epizootic of foot and mouth disease occurred in Kreise Dillkreis and Wetzlar, Regierungsbezirk Wiesbaden. The infection occurred when pigs from Schleswig-Holstein in the British Zone were imported without proper notification of the veterinary officials. Punitive action has been taken against the offending dealers. By the end of the month the outbreak appeared to be under control.

### Veterinary Laboratories and Research

The State Veterinary Laboratories at Schliessheim, Nurnberg, Stuttgart, Heidelberg, Wiesbaden, Giessen, and Kassel have achieved definite improvement by repairing damaged buildings, obtaining more adequate veterinary supplies and the training of new personnel. Improved communications have resulted in submission of more specimens to the laboratories by practitioners and officials and in the return of reports from the laboratories. Progress has been made towards production of foot and mouth disease vaccine at Schliessheim, Bavarian State Veterinary Laboratory and at the Marburg Behringwerke.

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## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE I  
STATUS OF DENAZIFICATION  
U. S. ZONE  
Cumulative from Occupation to 1 April 1946

Areas and Categories of Nazis Removed	Physicians	Nurses	Dentists	Midwives	Pharmacists	Sanitary Inspectors	Veterinarians	Others
TOTAL	4,188	2,326	2,256	633	1,868	33	505	488
LAND GREATER HESSE	558	254	403	67	96	-	1	125
Kassel	155	36	63	17	20	-	-	28
Wiesbaden	75	68	149	12	25	-	-	28
Hessen	328	150	191	39	51	-	1	69
LAND WUERTEMBERG-BADEN	996	1,162	438	292	181	-	138	76
Wuerttemberg Section	703	970	345	265	118	-	90	76
Baden Section	293	192	193	27	63	-	48	0
LAND BAVARIA	2,347	852	1,214	273	619	32	341	215
Schwaben	388	271	191	44	26	11	55	22
Oberbayern	901	82	529	64	284	-	127	-
Niederbayern und Oberpfalz	567	399	293	93	225	21	103	123
Oberfranken und Mittelfranken	132	30	57	26	38	-	24	70
Mainfranken	359	70	144	46	46	-	32	-
BREMEN	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	13
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR)	285	58	201	1	72	-	17	59

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## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE II  
RESULTS OF VETTING GERMAN CIVILIAN MEDICAL PERSONNEL  
U.S. ZONE

Cumulative From Occupation To 1 April 1946

Category of Personnel	TOTALS U.S. ZONE			BAVARIA				GREATER HESSE				WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN		
	Accept-able	Unaccept-able	Accept-able	Unaccept-able	Unacceptable but retained for operational necessity	Accept-able	Unaccept-able	Unacceptable but retained for operational necessity	Accept-able	Unaccept-able	Unacceptable but retained for operational necessity	Accept-able	Unaccept-able	Unacceptable but retained for operational necessity
TOTAL	24295	8240	12397	3880	1343	4110	2007	328	7788	2353	1722			
Physicians	5279	3969	2770	1781	715	1437	1192	181	1072	996	710			
Nurses	13090	938	6468	298	43	1552	114	--	5070	526	420			
Dentists	1864	1735	978	902	319	416	449	88	470	384	305			
Midwives	1930	309	618	140	81	448	32	--	864	137	68			
Pharmacists	1134	672	812	404	73	107	101	3	215	167	137			
Sanitary Inspectors	28	9	28	9	1	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Veterinarians	453	502	206	240	84	150	119	56	97	143	82			
Others	517	106	517	106	27	--	--	--	--	--	--			

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# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE III  
DISTRIBUTION OF GERMAN CIVILIAN MEDICAL PERSONNEL  
U.S. ZONE  
(1 April 1946)

Areas and Categories of Personnel	Physicians	Nurses	Dentists	Mid-Wives	Pharmacists	Sanitary Inspectors	Veterinarians	Others
TOTAL	13,942	26,575	5,808	4,183	3,176	326	1,565	2,012
LAND BAVARIA	7,291	12,502	3,115	1,696	1,992	227	806	790
Mainfranken	865	2,968	420	375	142	--	120	--
Oberfranken und Mittelfranken	607	1,059	291	260	159	--	83	554
Niederbayern und Oberpfalz	1,284	1,866	387	496	512	18	245	236
Schwaben	559	2,541	281	291	184	203	114	--
Oberbayern	3,976	4,068	1,736	274	995	6	244	--
LAND GREATER HESSE	2,862	5,418	1,132	1,097	534	31	474	--
RB Kassel	711	1,368	318	369	135	10	165	--
RB Wiesbaden	1,144	2,811	362	375	251	10	168	--
RB Hessen	1,007	1,239	452	353	148	11	141	--
LAND WUERTTEMBERG- BADEN	2,366	6,298	822 <sup>a</sup>	1,247	449	--	240	189
Baden Section	1,002	2,498	442	532	194	--	77	56
Wuerttemberg Sec.	1,364	3,800	380	715	255	--	163	133
BREMEN	397	838	182	46	--	--	15	33
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR)	1,026	1,519	557	97	201	68	30	1,000

<sup>a/</sup> Includes data on Dentisten and Zahnärzte for Baden, but only data on Zahnärzte for Wuerttemberg.

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## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE IV  
STATUS OF CIVILIAN HEALTH DEPARTMENTS  
U.S. ZONE  
1 April 1946

	Number of Kreise a/	Number of Health Officers	Professional Qualifications		Performance		Number Kreise Without Health Officer	Personnel Lacking	Transport	
			Trained	Untrained	Satis	Unsatis			Passenger	Cargo
TOTAL	225	265					5			
LAND BAVARIA	146	174								
Mainfranken und Oberfranken	22	19					3			
Mittelfranken und Niederbayern und Oberpfalz	34	59					0			
Schwaben	42	50					0			
Oberbayern	21	19					0			
	27	27					0			
LAND GREATER HESSE	44	42					2			
RB Kassel	17	15								
RB Wiesbaden	16	16					2			
RB Hessen	11	11					--			
LAND WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN	29	29					--			
Baden Section	9	9					--			
Wuerttemberg Section	20	20					--			
BREMEN		14					--			
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR)	6	6					--			

a/ Some offices cover more than 1 Kreis

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# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE VI  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE RATES  
U. S. S. ZONE  
EXPRESSED AS CASES PER 10,000 PERSONS ANNUALLY

	Typhus Fever	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tbc. Lung & Larynx	Tbc. Other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Polymyellitis	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery Infectious	Bact. Food Poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles
Nine Month Average June 1945-Feb 1946 Inclusive	.82	-	-	-	-	.01	35.37	8.87	17.08	1.82	2.85	.25	.25	37.83	9.98	8.95	1.39	5.49	.19	.01	1.00	36.48	.02	.04	.38	2.27	.56
2 March	1.39	-	.03	-	-	-	29.30	6.27	21.71	3.00	5.81	.33	.03	61.35	19.77	2.90	.30	.69	.03	.07	1.42	82.80	-	-	.17	5.15	.99
9 March	.56	-	-	-	-	-	28.35	5.18	22.18	3.30	7.23	.26	-	60.92	19.90	3.40	.46	.89	.50	-	.89	69.43	-	-	.13	4.46	.30
16 March	.33	-	-	-	-	-	27.69	5.21	19.47	2.77	7.46	.16	.30	70.19	24.97	4.36	1.19	.79	.46	-	1.02	81.48	-	.33	.16	6.80	.59
23 March	.26	-	-	-	-	-	26.43	4.92	21.81	2.64	10.20	.26	.10	62.20	19.04	2.38	.69	1.06	-	-	.86	78.14	-	.10	.23	5.38	.89

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# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

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TABLE VII  
LOCATION OF GERMAN REFUGEE RECEPTION CENTERS a/  
U.S. ZONE

<u>LAND</u>	<u>AS OF 1 APRIL 1946</u>
	<u>Nearest City or Town:</u>
<u>Land Greater Hesse (14)</u>	
<u>RB Kassel (4)</u>	Arolsen, Rotenburg, Fulda, Kreis Eschwege
<u>RB Wiesbaden (6)</u>	Kreis Schluechtern, Herborn (south of Dillenburg), Oberlahnkreis, Frankfurt, Wetzlar, Bad Homburg.
<u>RB Hessen (4)</u>	Oberhessen, Starkenburg, Giessen, Dieburg
<u>Land Wuerttemberg-Baden (18)</u>	
<u>Wuerttemberg Section (9)</u>	Aalen, Backnang, Heidenheim, Schwaeb Gmuend, Ulm, Unterjettingen Kr. Boeb-lingen, Bietingheim, Malsheim Kr. Leon-berg.
<u>Baden Section (9)</u>	Karlsruhe, Broetzingen Krs. Pforstheim, Hockenheim, Kisslau Kr. Bruchsal, Sinsheim, Siegelbach Kr. Sinsheim, Neckarzimmern Kr. Mosbach, Sackarch Kr. Buchen, Gerlachsheim Ar. Tauberbischof.
<u>Land Bavaria (22)</u>	
<u>RB Schwaben (1)</u>	Augsburg
<u>RB Oberbayern (4)</u>	Puerten, Dachau, Allach, Piding
<u>RB Niederbayern (6)</u>	Kelheim, Regensburg, Neubon, Furth, Schalding, Wieseau
<u>RB Mittelfranken (7)</u>	Hof, Bayreuth, Bamberg, Fuereth, Nuernburg, Schwabach, Forchheim.
<u>RB Mainfranken (4)</u>	Mellrichstadt, Bad Neustadt, Schweinfur Wuerzburg.
<u>Berlin (U.S. Sector)</u>	14 centers in 5 districts.

a/ This system had been established prior to agreement upon Quadripartite Policy for preventing spread of infection from one Zone into another during exchange of emigrants (CCRC/P(46)72, 19 February 1946 as amended by CORC/M(46)11, 25 February 1946). As a result German authorities in the U.S. Zone readily implemented the policy in March.

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# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE VIII  
DEATH RATES FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
(For Period 29 September 1945 to 23 March 1946)  
Expressed as Deaths Per 10,000 Population per Annum

Area, Period Covered and Disease	Typhus Fever	Louse borne Typhus	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	TBC Lung and Larynx	TBC Other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis	Polio-myelitis	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery	Bact. Food Poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis Epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles	Total All Communicable Diseases
Total 29 Sept-26 Oct 1945	.01							2.50	.19	4.37	.22	-	.03	.02	.01	-	1.16	.10	.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.15
Total 27 Oct -30 Nov 1945	.01							2.63	.08	4.87	.29	.01	.06	.04	-	-	1.01	.05	.31	-	-	-	-	-	.01	-	-	-	9.37
Total 1 Dec -28 Dec 1945	.04							2.23	.07	4.69	.27	.02	.10	.05	-	-	.81	.02	.19	-	-	.01	-	-	.01	-	-	-	8.51
Total 29 Dec -26 Jan 1946	.02							1.61	.04	5.49	.38	.01	.10	.02	-	.02	.68	-	.06	-	-	.01	-	-	.01	-	.01	-	8.45
Total 27 Jan -23 Feb 1946	.11							1.34	.07	5.70	.35	-	.05	.01	-	.01	.54	.01	.06	.01	-	.01	-	-	.02	-	.02	-	8.30
Total 24 Feb -23 Mar 1946	.06							1.06	.04	5.49	.37	.03	.12	.01	-	.03	.22	.02	.04	-	-	-	-	-	.02	-	-	-	7.52
LAND GREATER HESSE																													
RB Kassel	.04							1.52	.04	4.62	.11	-	.22	-	-	-	.11	.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	.07	-	-	-	6.77
RB Wiesbaden	.10							2.62	-	3.45	.30	-	.12	-	-	-	.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.12	-	-	-	6.54
RB Hessen	-							1.48	.10	5.84	.30	-	.20	-	-	-	.12	.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	.10	-	-	-	8.22
LAND WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN								.48	-	4.40	-	-	.36	-	-	-	.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.36
Wuerttemberg Section	.04							1.01	.09	5.90	.44	.09	.04	-	-	-	.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.10
Baden Section	.07							.88	-	5.64	.54	.14	.07	-	-	-	.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.55
LAND BAVARIA								1.21	.24	6.17	.24	-	-	-	-	-	.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.83
Schwaben	.05							.83	.02	3.52	.40	.03	.13	.02	-	.06	.21	.02	.02	-	-	-	-	-	.02	-	-	-	5.31
Oberbayern	.12							.24	-	3.78	.85	-	.37	-	-	.12	.24	-	.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.86
Niederbayern und Oberpfalz	-							1.20	-	3.15	.32	.06	.19	-	-	-	.13	-	.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.04
Oberfranken und Mittelfranken	.06							.58	-	1.92	.13	-	-	.06	-	-	.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.07
Mainfranken	.14							.84	-	5.04	.30	.06	.12	-	-	.18	.18	.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	.14	-	-	-	6.78
BREMEN	.28							1.11	.14	3.48	.83	-	-	-	-	-	.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.98
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR)	.42							1.13	-	2.54	-	-	.28	-	-	-	.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.51
								2.36	.14	28.77	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	.14	-	.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.50

MARCH 1946



# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE IX  
REPORTED VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNIZATIONS  
U.S. ZONE  
During March 1946

Area and Disease	Small Pox	Diphtheria	Typhoid	Scarlet Fever	Tetanus	Typhus
TOTAL	98,950	230,117	111,690	95,532	--	11,867
LAND BAVARIA	80,940	90,799	95,236	--	--	9,907
Mainfranken	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oberfranken und Mittelfranken	--	144	3,033	--	--	100
Niederbayern und Oberpfalz	250	450	680	--	--	500
Schwaben	80	9,800	2,800	--	--	--
Oberbayern	80,610	80,405	88,723	--	--	9,307
LAND GREATER HESSE	18,000	96,936	940	61,500	--	1,577
RB Kassel	--	12,400	840	--	--	319
RB Wiesbaden	18,000	61,500	--	61,500	--	--
RB Hessen	--	23,036	100	--	--	1,258
LAND WUERTTEMBERG-						
BADEN	10	40,271	3,654	34,032	--	263
Baden Section	--	17,096	1,000	16,911	--	225
Wuerttemberg Section	10	23,175	2,654	17,121	--	38
BREMEN	--	--	11,860	--	--	--
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR)	--	2,111	--	--	--	120

MARCH 1946



# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE X  
PENICILLIN TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA IN GERMAN CIVILIANS  
U. S. ZONE  
(During March 1946)

AREA	Number of Treatment Centers	Number of Patients Treated
TOTAL U.S. ZONE	125	15,712
LAND GREATER HESSE	15	5,494
Kassel	7	1,302
Wiesbaden	4	3,770
Hessen	4	422
LAND WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN	30	1,815
Wuerttemberg	22	918
Baden	8	897
LAND BAVARIA	70	6,002
Schwaben	12	400
Oberbayern	6	2,437
Niederbayern und Oberpfalz	31	1,868
Oberfranken und Mittelfranken	15	947
Mainfranken	6	350
BREMEN	2	1,247
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR)	8	1,154

MARCH 1946



# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE XI  
CALORIC VALUE OF RATIONED FOOD, U. S. ZONE  
MARCH 1946 a/

CONSUMER CATEGORY	0-1 yrs	1-2 yrs	3-5 yrs	6-9 yrs	10-17 yrs	Normal Consumer	Moderate Worker	Heavy Worker	Very Heavy Worker	Preg. & Nursing Women
Calories per person per day										
Min. Con- sumption Required for Health	1,000	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,700	2,000	2,700	3,200	3,700	2,700
AREA										
TOTAL U.S. ZONE	1,018	1,119	1,309	1,623	2,021	1,618	2,043	2,484	2,028	2,440
GREATER HESSE	1,003	1,120	1,320	1,612	1,993	1,608	2,110	3,111	3,111	2,547
WUERTTEM- BERG- BADEN	1,017	1,074	1,295	1,617	2,041	1,621	2,001	2,374	2,960	2,339
BAVARIA	1,078	1,119	1,309	1,623	2,021	1,618	2,043	2,484	2,028	2,440

a/ Nutrition Team Data.

MARCH 1946



# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE XII  
GERMAN CIVILIAN WEIGHTS IN POUNDS <sup>a/</sup>  
U.S. ZONE  
(Street Weighing Program, March 1946)

AGE GROUP	MALES			FEMALES		
	20-39	40-59	Over 60	20-39	40-59	Over 60
<b>TOTAL U.S. ZONE</b>						
Number Weighed	12,110	11,587	5,105	12,879	9,765	4,339
Mean Weight	139	136	131	123	123	116
Normal Standard	147	152	153	127	136	137
Deviation (lbs)	-8	-16	-22	-4	-13	-21
from Standard (%)	-5.4%	-10.5%	-14.4%	-3.1%	-9.6%	-15.3%
<b>LAND BAVARIA</b>						
Number Weighed	5,484	5,423	2,655	7,285	6,558	2,634
Mean Weight	137	134	130	122	123	116
Normal Standard	147	152	153	127	136	137
Deviation (lbs)	-10	-18	-23	-5	-13	-21
from Standard (%)	-6.8%	-11.8%	-15%	-4%	-9.6%	-15.4%
<b>GREATER HESSE</b>						
Number Weighed	5,474	4,958	1,776	4,252	1,886	1,090
Mean Weight	141	137	131	124	121	113
Normal Standard	147	152	153	127	136	137
Deviation (lbs)	-6	-15	-22	-3	-15	-24
from Standard (%)	-4.1%	-9.9%	-14.4%	-2.4%	-11.0%	-17.5%
<b>WUERTEMBERG-BADEN</b>						
Number Weighed	1,152	1,206	674	1,342	1,321	615
Mean Weight	141	137	131	125	124	119
Normal Standard	147	152	153	127	136	137
Deviation (lbs)	-6	-15	-22	-2	-12	-18
from Standard (%)	-4.1%	-9.9%	-14.4%	-1.6%	-8.8%	-13.1%

<sup>a/</sup> Weights computed on basis of 55,785 adults were obtained by German civilians.

MARCH 1946



# HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE XIII  
SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS OF 17,246 DISPLACED PERSONS  
IN U.S. ZONE DURING MARCH 1946

a)

Age Group	1-9 yrs	10-19 yrs	20-39 yrs	40-59 yrs	Over 60 yrs
<b>MALES</b>					
Average Age, Yrs.	5	16.2	27.9	46.9	65.4
Number Weighed	638	1,086	6,285	1,501	157
Average Weight (lbs)	43.8	126.3	154.4	161.7	163.2
Normal Standard (lbs)	37	127.6	147	152	153
Deviation (lbs)	+6.8	-1.3	+7.4	+9.7	+10.2
from Standard (%)	+18.4	-0.1	+5	+6.4	+6.7
<b>FEMALES</b>					
Average Age, Yrs.	4.9	16.2	26.5	47.2	66.5
Number Weighed	622	1,196	4,447	1,076	238
Average Weight (lbs)	42.7	121.0	137.1	146.3	150.0
Normal Standard (lbs)	37	112	128	137	138
Deviation (lbs)	+5.7	+9.0	+9.1	+9.3	+12.0
from Standard (%)	+15.4	+8.0	+7.1	+6.8	+8.7

a) Based on data submitted from seventeen Displaced Persons Camps

TABLE XIV  
SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS OF 8,495 ADULT GERMAN CIVILIANS  
IN U.S. ZONE DURING MARCH 1946

Age Group	20-39 yrs	40-59 yrs	over 60 yrs
<b>MALES</b>			
Number Weighed	1,279	1,391	712
Average Weight (lbs)	139.8	135.2	133.8
Normal Standard (lbs)	142.0	146.0	147.0
Deviation (lbs)	-2.2	-10.8	-13.2
from Standard (%)	-1.6	-7.4	-9.0
<b>FEMALES</b>			
Number Weighed	530	396	229
Average Weight (lbs)	126.6	122.1	116.7
Normal Standard (lbs)	123.0	132.0	132.0
Deviation (lbs)	+3.6	-9.9	-15.3
from Standard (%)	-2.9	-7.5	-11.6

Nutrition team data from 4 cities in Greater Hesse, 3 in Wuerttemberg-Baden, and 1 in Bavaria.

MARCH 1946



## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE XV  
GERMAN CIVILIAN AND PRISONER OF WAR HOSPITALS  
U. S. ZONE  
(1 November 1945 to 1 April 1946)

Area and Period	Beds Available			Beds Occupied			Percent of Beds Occupied		
	1 November	1 January	1 April	1 November	1 January	1 April	1 November	1 January	1 April
TOTAL Civilians Prisoners of War	201,281 113,886 87,395	228,025 150,469 77,556	185,519 150,522 34,997	146,354 87,976 58,378	182,984 131,363 51,621	162,763 135,415 27,348	72.7 77.7 66.8	80.2 87.3 66.5	87.7 90.0 78.1
GREATER HESSE Civilians Prisoners of War	50,690 20,719 29,971	56,608 30,307 26,301	37,904 30,613 7,291	36,365 17,406 18,959	43,623 24,264 19,359	30,768 25,693 5,075	71.7 83.0 63.2	77.1 79.0 73.6	81.2 83.9 69.6
WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN Civilians Prisoners of War	34,835 18,074 16,761	42,584 24,323 18,261	40,884 27,253 13,631	23,775 13,261 10,514	30,475 18,676 11,799	32,474 22,207 10,267	68.2 78.5 62.7	71.6 76.8 64.6	79.4 81.5 75.3
BAVARIA Civilians Prisoners of War	101,332 61,884 39,448	111,891 79,892 31,999	90,302 76,227 14,075	72,813 44,619 28,194	95,204 75,386 19,818	85,621 73,615 12,006	71.9 72.1 71.4	85.1 94.4 61.9	94.8 96.6 85.3
BREMEN PORT COMMAND Civilians Prisoners of War	6,188 4,973 1,215	7,066 6,071 995	4,638 4,638 0	5,165 4,454 711	5,645 5,000 645	3,965 3,965 0	83.5 89.0 58.5	79.9 82.4 64.8	85.5 85.5 -
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR) Civilians Prisoners of War	8,236 8,236 0	9,876 9,876 0	11,791 11,791 0	8,236 8,236 0	8,037 8,037 0	9,935 9,935 0	100.0 100.0 0	81.4 81.4 0	84.3 84.3 0

MARCH 1946



TABLE XVI  
STATUS OF MEDICAL MEANS  
FOR MEDICAL CARE OF DISPLACED PERSONS UNDER UNRRA SUPERVISION  
1 April 1946

AREA	Number of Teams	Doctors			Nurses			Dentists			Ambulances	
		Total	UNRRA	DP	German	Total	UNRRA	DP	German	Total	Delivered	On Order
TOTAL	142	1081	146	788	147	1510	173	718	619	176	151	25
LAND BAVARIA	79	784	77	571	136	1190	96	533	561	124	89	12
Mainfranken	7	60	7	53	0	80	18	32	30	6	8	0
Oberfranken und Mittelfranken	16	133	15	118	0	133	18	114	0	21	20	0
Nieder-Bayern und Oberpfalz	17	107	17	64	26	152	18	70	64	18	19	0
Schwaben	10	175	10	151	14	296	10	153	133	28	9	1
Oberbayern	29	305	24	185	96	525	27	164	334	51	33	11
Headquarters Bavaria	0	4	4	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
LAND GREATER HESSE	30	154	30	113	11	209	30	122	57	28	30	6
RB Kassel	14	66	13	45	9	135	13	69	53	10	14	2
RB Wiesbaden	8	64	8	55	1	54	9	42	3	12	9	2
RB Hessen	5	16	5	10	1	10	4	6	0	4	4	1
Headquarters Greater Hesse	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
LAND WUERTEMBERG-BADEN	30	129	28	101	0	100	42	58	0	22	29	6
Baden Section	6	26	6	20	0	19	8	11	0	1	9	6
Wuerttemberg Section	24	101	20	81	0	77	30	47	0	11	20	0
Headquarters Wuerttemberg- Baden	--	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
BREMEN	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR)	2	6	3	3	0	8	2	5	1	2	3	0
HEADQUARTERS (U.S. ZONE)	0	7	7	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

MARCH 1946



## HEALTH AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS

TABLE XVII  
INCIDENCE OF COMMUNICABLE ANIMAL DISEASES  
U.S. ZONE  
FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1946 <sup>a/</sup>

	Anthrax	Swine Erysipelas	Dourine	Foot and Mouth Disease	Swine Fever	Scabies (all species)	Equine Infectious Anemia	Brucellosis	Trichomoniasis	Bovine Tuberculosis	Fowl Typhoid	Swine Encephalitis
TOTAL UNITED STATES ZONE	1	138	1	2	11	342	6	25	27	3	84	4
LAND GREATER HESSE	-	23	-	1	9	87	2	-	-	-	-	-
RB Kassel	-	6	-	1	8	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
RB Wiesbaden	-	9	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
RB Hessen	-	8	-	-	-	51	2	-	-	-	-	-
LAND WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN	1	35	-	-	-	84	-	3	-	3	-	-
Wuerttemberg Section	1	28	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baden Section	-	7	-	-	-	40	-	3	-	3	-	-
LAND BAVARIA	-	80	1	1	2	171	4	22	27	-	84	4
Schwaben	-	22	-	-	-	33	1	19	27	-	-	-
Oberbayern	-	19	1	1	1	74	3	3	-	-	34	4
Niederbayern und Oberpfalz	-	6	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberfranken und Mittelfranken	-	26	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	50	-
Mainfranken	-	7	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
BREMEN PORT COMMAND												
BERLIN DISTRICT (U.S. SECTOR)												

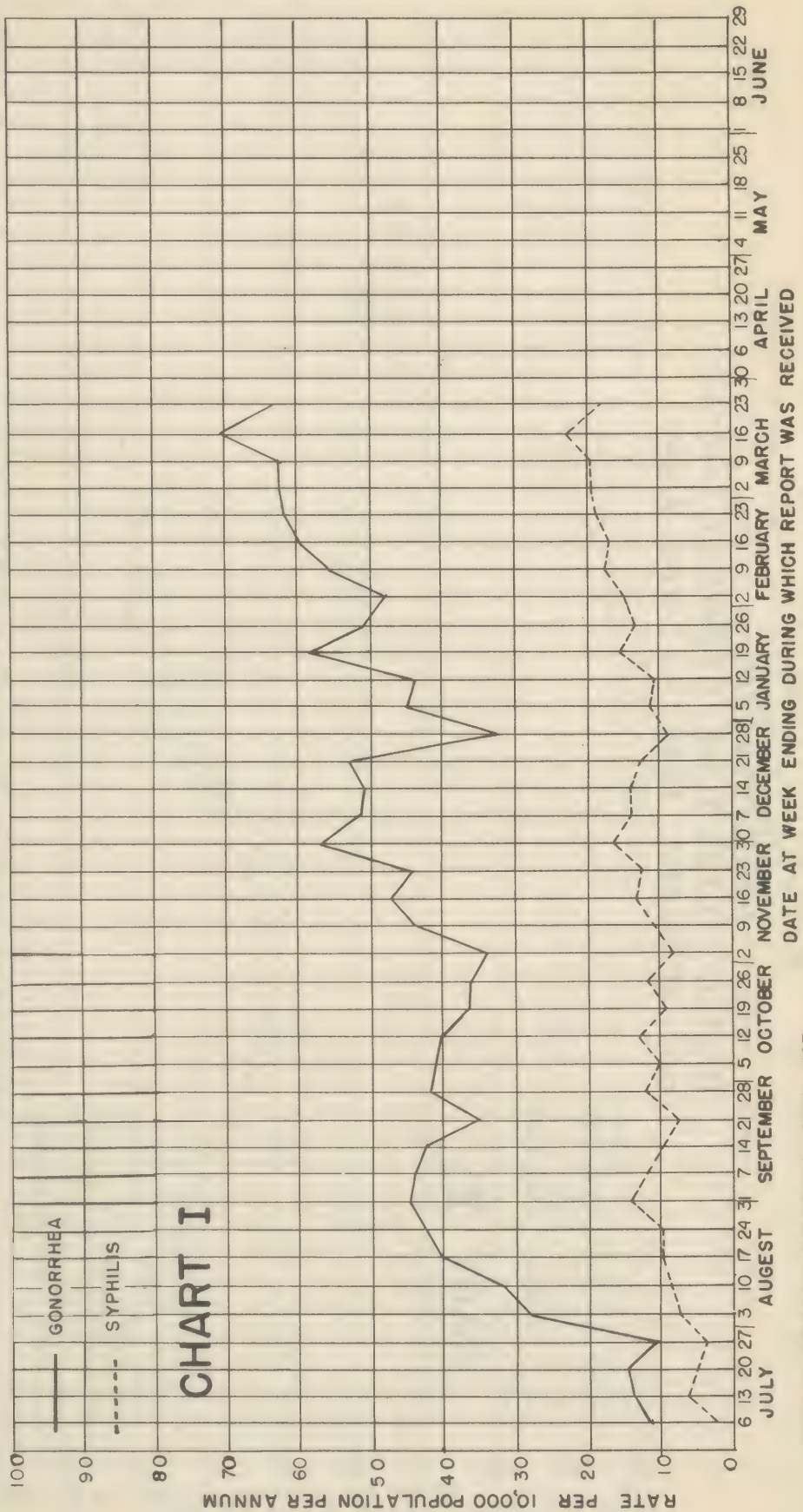
Animal disease reports from this area are included with British summary

Animal disease reports are not received from this area.

<sup>a/</sup> All figures are farms reported to be newly infected during the period.

MARCH 1946

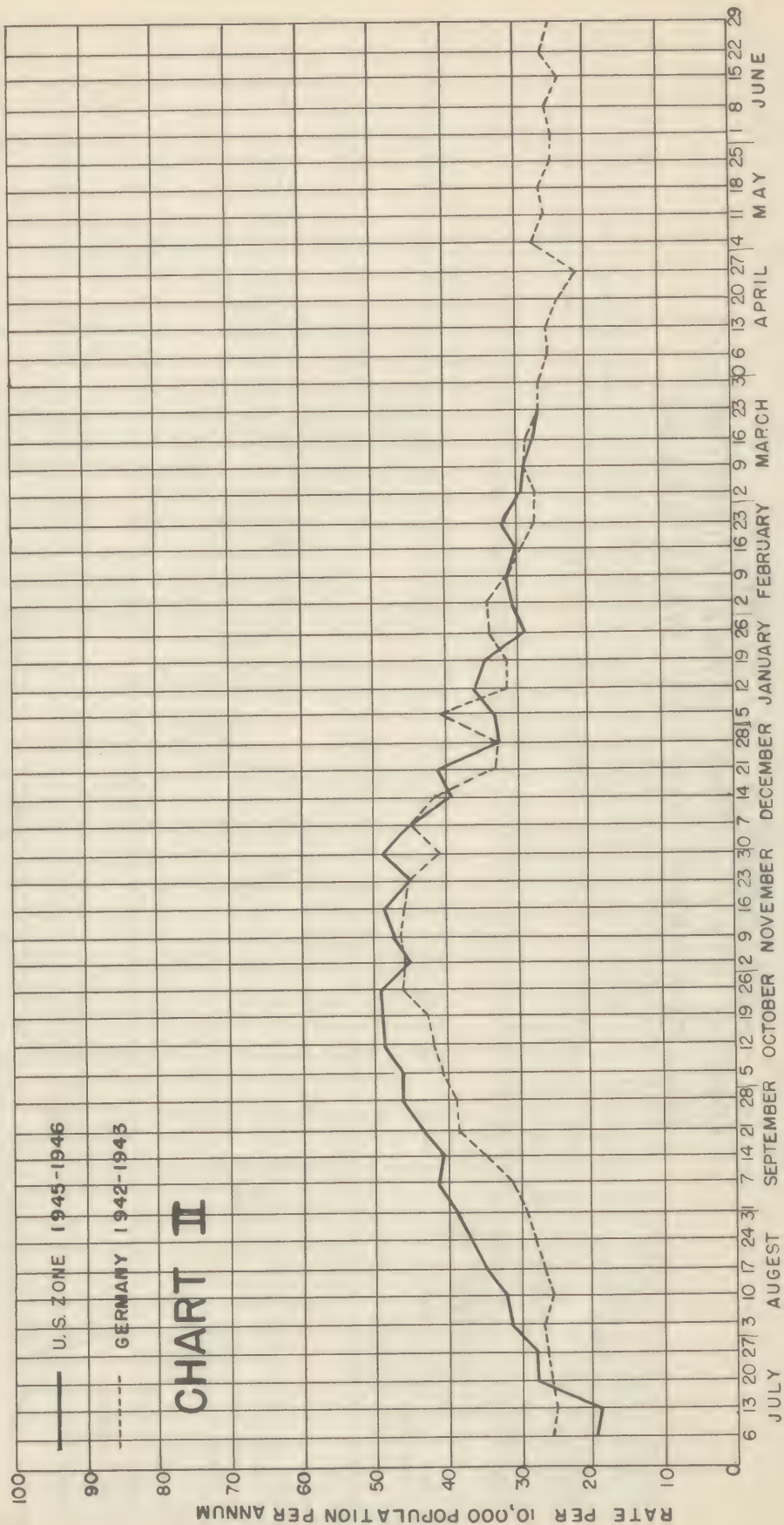
REPORTED CASES OF  
GONORRHEA & SYPHILIS  
UNITED STATES ZONE, GERMANY, 1945-'46  
and GERMANY, 1942-'43 (When Known)



PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH, OMG USZ.



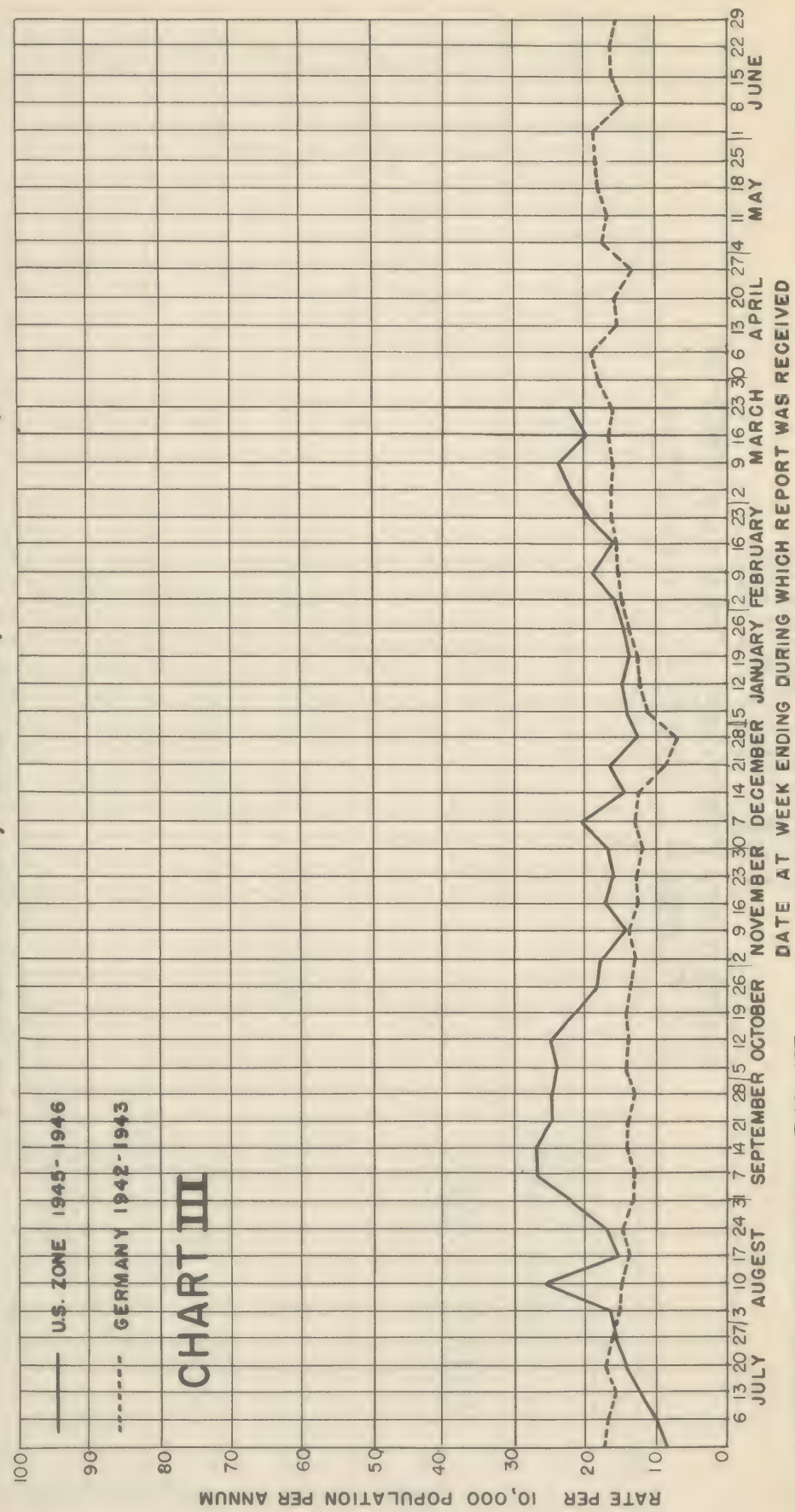
REPORTED CASES OF  
DIPHTHERIA  
UNITED STATES ZONE, GERMANY, 1945-'46  
and GERMANY, 1942-'43 (When Known)



DATE AT WEEK ENDING DURING WHICH REPORT WAS RECEIVED

PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH, OMG USZ

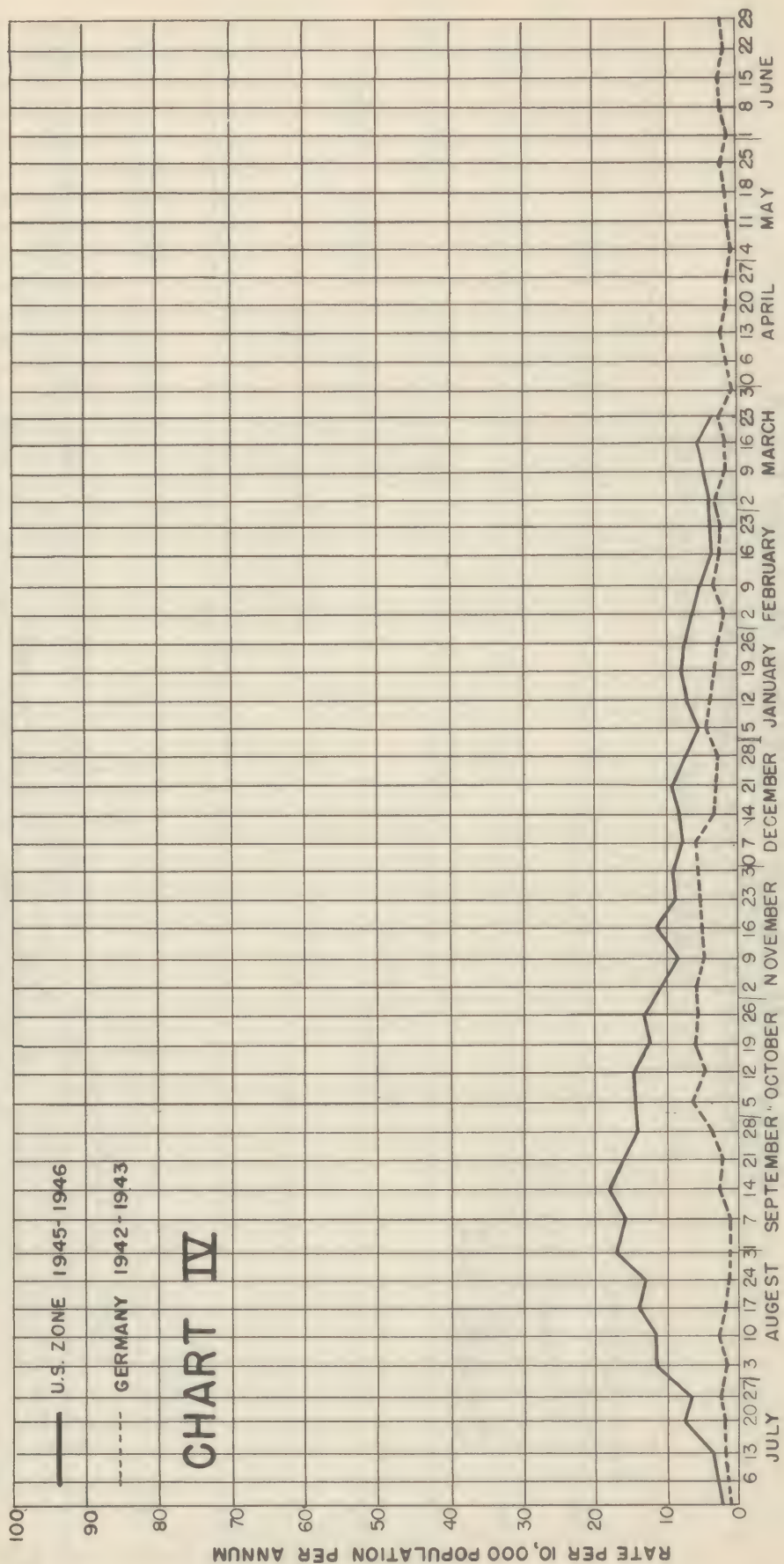
REPORTED CASES OF  
TUBERCULOSIS LUNGS & LARYNX  
UNITED STATES ZONE, GERMANY, 1945-'46  
and GERMANY, 1942-'43 (When Known)



PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH, OMG USZ



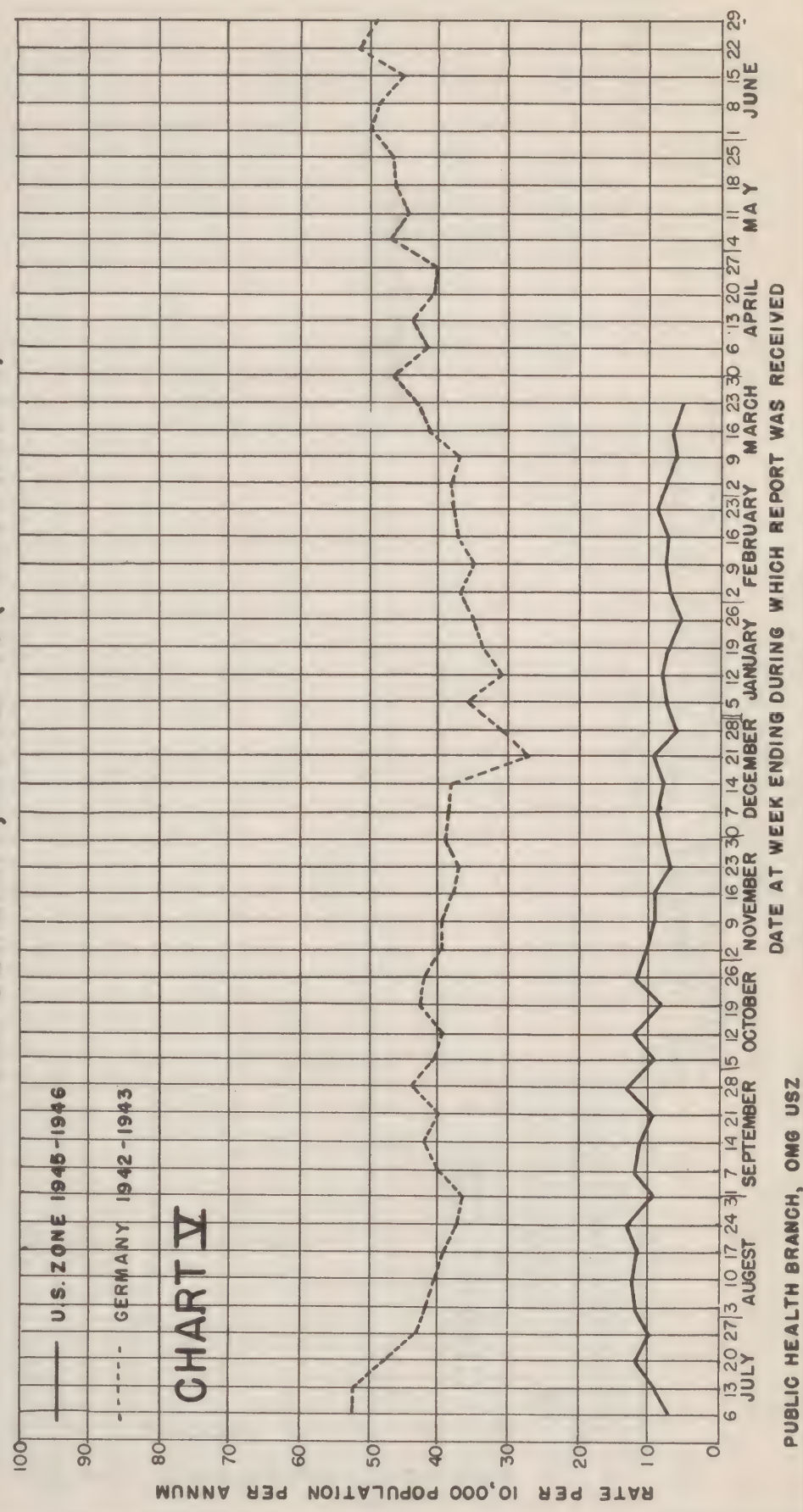
REPORTED CASES OF  
TYPHOID FEVER  
UNITED STATES ZONE, GERMANY, 1945-'46  
and GERMANY, 1942-'43 ( When Known )



DATE AT WEEK ENDING DURING WHICH REPORT WAS RECEIVED

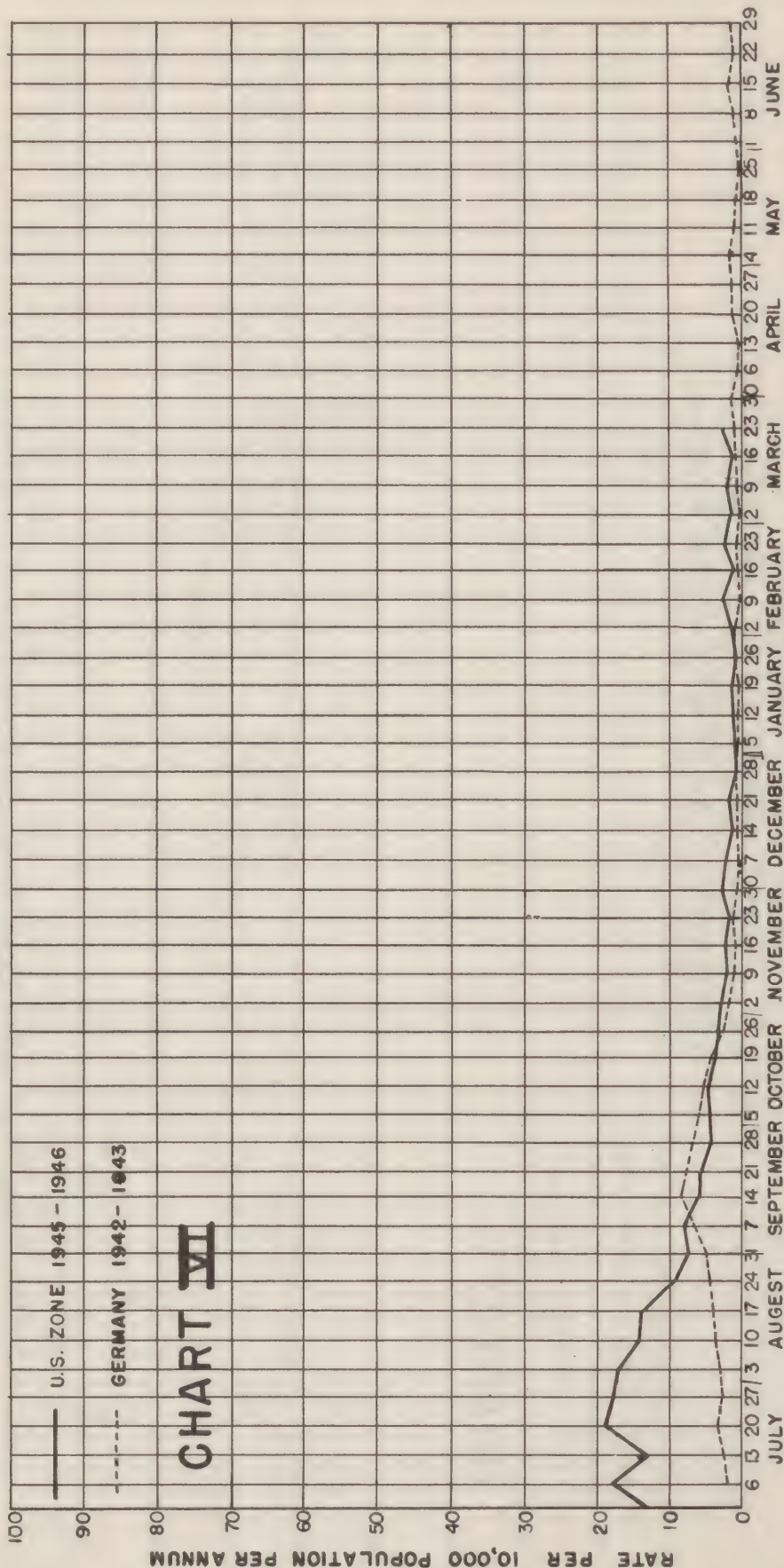
PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH, OMG USZ

REPORTED CASES OF  
SCARLET FEVER  
UNITED STATES ZONE, GERMANY, 1945-'46  
and GERMANY, 1942-'43 ( When Known )





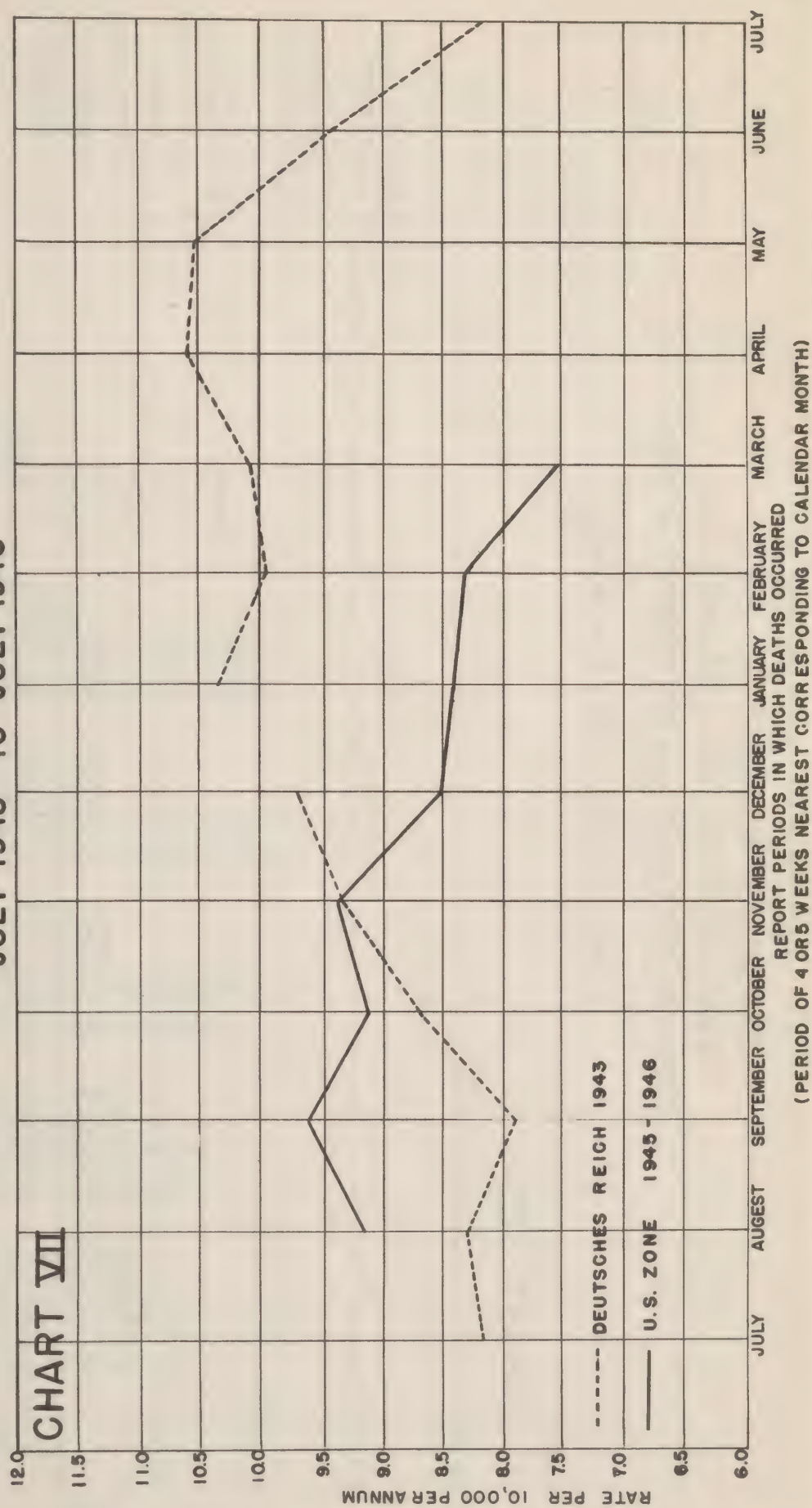
REPORTED CASES OF  
DYSENTERY  
UNITED STATES ZONE, GERMANY, 1945-'46  
and GERMANY, 1942-'43 (When Known)



DATE AT WEEK ENDING DURING WHICH REPORT WAS RECEIVED

PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH, OMG USZ

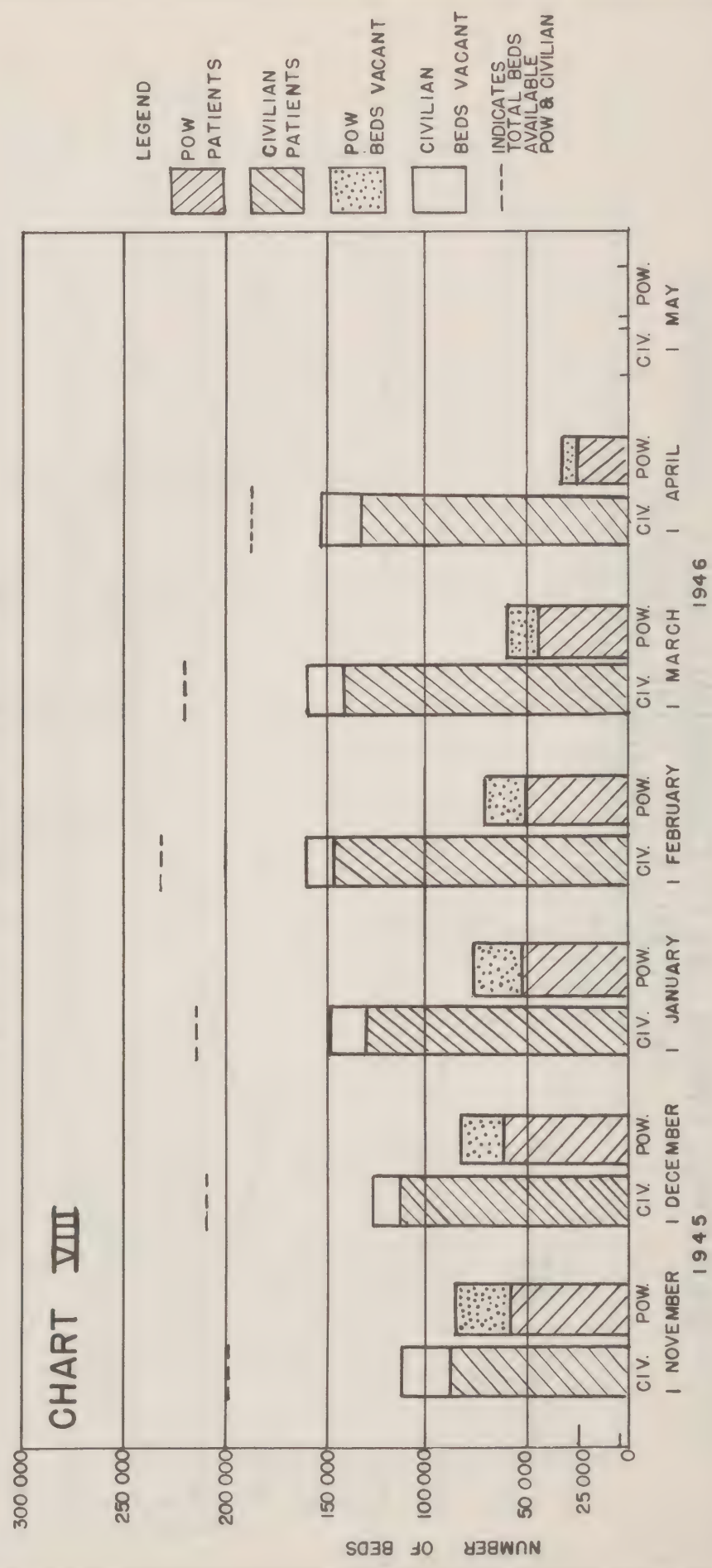
DEATHS FROM ALL COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
REPORTED IN U.S. ZONE, GERMANY  
DURING OCCUPATION PERIOD  
JULY 1945 TO JULY 1946



MARCH 1946



COMPARISON of HOSPITAL BEDS  
AVAILABLE for and OCCUPIED by  
GERMAN CIVILIANS and PRISONERS of WAR  
IN THE U.S.ZONE FOR EACH MONTH





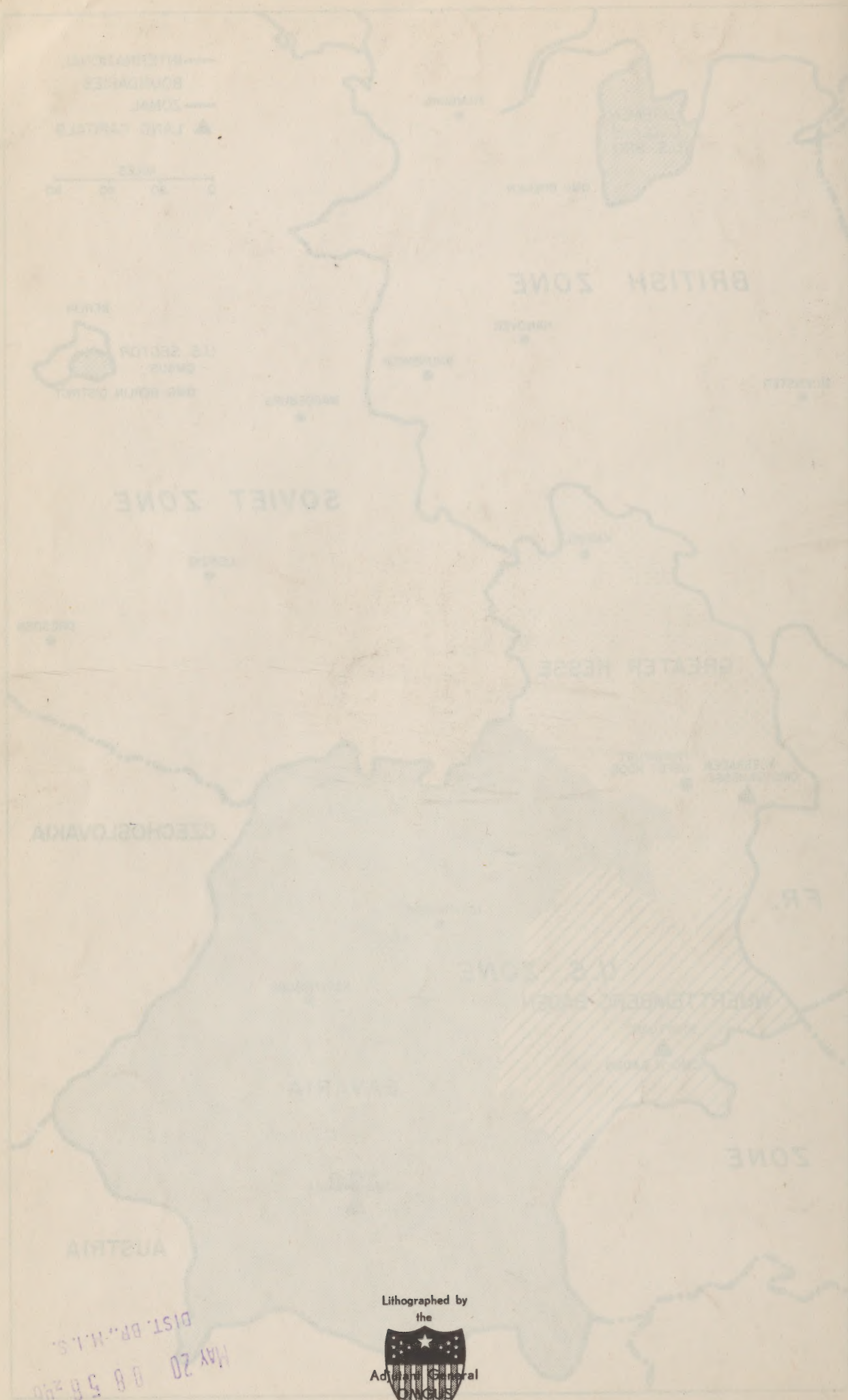












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